

cultural, religious, and familial traditions. Vineyards and wineries across the Nation are scenic tourist attractions, drawing millions of foreign and American visitors each year.

In gratitude to those who contribute to the high quality of agricultural products produced in the United States, and in recognition of the role of agriculture in our daily life and our life as a Nation, the Congress, by Public Law 102-468, has designated the week of February 21-27, 1993, as "American Wine Appreciation Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of February 21-27, 1993, as "American Wine Appreciation Week." I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 5:01 p.m., February 23, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the Federal Register on February 25.

Exchange With Reporters Prior to a Meeting With Prime Minister John Major of the United Kingdom

February 24, 1993

Bosnia

Q. Mr. President, are you going to make an announcement on Bosnia today? On the airdrop?

The President. I don't think we'll have a final announcement today. But the Prime Minister and I certainly are going to discuss that along with a number of other things.

Q. Mr. Prime Minister, are you concerned that American airdrops might endanger British troops on the ground, put them subject to Serbian—

Prime Minister Major. No, I'm not remotely concerned about that. We'll discuss the airdrops. I think, as a humanitarian initiative that's very welcome. And it'll have our support. I don't think it is going to endanger British troops.

Q. What is holding you up, Mr. President, in your decision?

The President. Just going through the procedures we have to go through to discuss this with our allies.

News Conference

Q. When are you going to announce a press conference?

The President. You know, I didn't realize it had been so long since I had one. I really didn't, Helen [Helen Thomas, United Press International], until you mentioned it the other day. I need to give you one. I'll get—

Q. When?

The President. I'm going to take it up with our folks. I didn't even know it had been a long time, since I answer these questions all the time.

The Vice President. It seems like there is a press conference everyday.

Q. That's not a press conference.

The Vice President. Oh, I know. I know.

The President. I'll do better on that.

Q. You promise?

[At this point, one group of reporters left the room and another group entered.]

Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada

Q. Do you gentlemen have anything to say about Brian Mulroney in his resignation today?

The President. I wish him well. I talked to him. We had a nice visit. And I don't think that I can add anything to the statement that was made. But I was very appreciative of the conversation we had, and I wish him well.

Relations With the United Kingdom

Q. Can we ask how the special relationship is, Mr. President?

The President. Excuse me?

Q. Can we ask how the special relationship between the U.S. and Britain is?

The President. Absolutely.

Prime Minister Major. You have got the British press. [Laughter]

The President. Absolutely. It's special to me personally, and it's special to the United States, and I think it will be as long as I'm sitting here in this office.

NOTE: The exchange began at 3:10 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House.

The President's News Conference With Prime Minister John Major of the United Kingdom

February 24, 1993

The President. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I want to formally welcome Prime Minister Major to the White House and to the United States. We are delighted to have him here. As I'm sure you know, he has already met earlier today with people on the Hill and with members of my Cabinet. We have just finished the first of two meetings. We talked for about an hour, and then this evening we'll have a working dinner.

About the conversations we've had so far, I'd just like to make two points. First, we covered a wide range of topics. We talked about Bosnia, as you might imagine we would. We talked about the Middle East. And then the rest of our time was spent virtually exclusively talking about economic matters, about the upcoming meeting of the G-7; about the importance of trying to get an agreement under GATT and my commitment to that; about the absolute necessity of the United States, Europe, and Japan working together during this difficult time to try to prevent a contraction of the global economy and instead to hopefully promote growth, not only here at home but throughout the world. And we talked about that at some considerable detail.

The Prime Minister, as you know, has been in office a lot longer than I have. And I asked him for his advice about a number of things and his opinion about others. And we had a very, very good meeting. And I'm looking forward to our dinner tonight.

A second point I would like to make is to reaffirm something that some of you asked me during the photo op, and that is whether the United States will continue to have a very

special relationship with Great Britain. The answer to that from my point of view is an unqualified yes. I think that only two Presidents ever lived in England. I think I'm one of only two. There may have been more somewhere in the past centuries. But this is a very important relationship to me, and I think it's off to a very good start. And I would like to say again how much I appreciate the candor with which the Prime Minister has approached the issues, with which we've discussed our mutual interests.

Mr. Prime Minister.

Prime Minister Major. Mr. President, firstly, thank you for your welcome today. And I've found our meeting extremely useful, and I look forward to continuing it this evening. And I certainly had some very useful meetings this morning on the Hill and with other members of your Cabinet earlier this morning, with Lloyd Bentsen, and of course over lunch as well with some of your colleagues.

It's nice, having had a number of telephone conversations over the last few months, to actually see a face across the table rather than just hear a voice across the phone. And I look forward to continuing that dialog this evening.

You set out some of the things that we were able to discuss over the last hour or so. I was particularly pleased we were able to reach such a meeting of minds on the importance of reaching an agreement to the Uruguay round as speedily as possible. I think we share the view that for a raft of reasons it's important to get a satisfactory and fair agreement to the GATT round, not just because of the impetus that will give to trade growth and hopefully to prosperity and job growth as well but also because of the very remarkable advantage that will give not just to the industrialized but to the nonindustrialized world with the many difficulties that are faced economically at the moment. So I was particularly pleased at our meeting of minds on that particular subject.

We found also a complete agreement about the need for the Security Council resolutions that have been imposed in respect to Iraq to be fully met and to be fully honored